

Abstract

The sensor arrangement of the invention includes: At least two sample chambers; at least two potentiometric FET-sensors, especially ISFET-sensors or ChemFET-sensors, having, in each case, a sensitive surface section, wherein each sensitive surface section lies in flow connection with its one of the sample chambers; and a reference cell having a reference medium for providing a reference potential, wherein the sample chambers are connected with the reference medium via an electrolyte bridge. The reference cell has, preferably, a potentiometric reference-FET-sensor for providing a reference potential, which is registered against the pseudo-reference-potential of a redox electrode. The potentials $U_{\text{diff}1}$, $U_{\text{diff}2}$, ... $U_{\text{diff}N}$ of N FET-sensors in the sample chambers are determined against the pseudo-reference-potential, and the measured-variable-relevant, potential differences are determined, in each case, by difference formation between the pertinent potential and the reference potential - thus, in the case of pH, according to the formulas $U_{\text{pH}1\dots N} = U_{\text{diff}1\dots N} - U_{\text{diffref}}$.

(Fig. 1)